## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A method of producing C<sub>60</sub> and C<sub>70</sub> compounds which comprises evaporating graphite in an atmosphere of an inert quenching gas at effective pressures in an evacuated reactor, collecting the quenched carbon product produced therefrom and contacting the quenched carbon product with an extracting non-polar organic solvent under effective conditions to separate the C<sub>60</sub> and C<sub>70</sub> compounds therefrom.
  - 2. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the quenched carbon is collected on a collecting substrate.
  - 3. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the  $^{\rm C}_{60}$  and  $^{\rm C}_{70}$  compounds are recovered from the organic solvent.
- 4. The method according to Claim 3 wherein the separating step comprises exaporating the solvent.
  - 5. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the solvent is benzene.
- 6. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the solvent is carbon tetrachloride.
  - 7. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the evaporation of graphite is effected by passing high electrical current through graphite rods.
- 8. The method according to claim 1 wherein the inert gas is helium or argon.
  - 9. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the graphite is evaporated at pressures ranging from about 50 torr to about 400 torr.
- 10. The method according to Claim 9 wherein the pressure is about 100 torr.
  - 11. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the pressure ranges from about 2 to about 3 atmospheres.

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	12. The method according to Claim 1 further
l	comprising separating the Compound from the C70
	compound.
	13. The method according to Claim 11 further
	comprising separating the C50 compound from the C70
5	compound.
	14. Amorphous or crystalline particulate
	matter comprised of C <sub>60</sub> .
	15. Amorphous or crystalline particulate
	matter comprised of C <sub>60</sub> produced by the process according
10	to Claim 9.
	16. A carbon product comprising a mixture of
	C <sub>60</sub> and C <sub>70</sub> .
	17. A carbon product, the mass spectrum of
	which shows a strong peak at mass 720 amu, the infrared
15	bonds of which have four intense lines at 1424, 1183,
•	577, and 528 cm <sup>-1</sup> , absorption peaks in the UV at 264 and
	339 nm, soluble in non-palar organic solvents and
	sublemes at a temperature of from about 300° to 400°C.
	18. The carbon product of Claim 17 produced by
20	the process of Claim 1
	19. A carbon produced by the process
	of Claim 10.
	20. A carbon product produced by the process
	of Claim 11.
25	21. A carbon product produced by the process
	of Claim 12.
	22. A carbon product produced by the process
	of Claim 13.
	23. A formed or molded product comprising C60.
30	24. The product according to Claim 23 which is
	extended in at least one direction.
	25. A free flowing particulate comprised of
	C <sub>60</sub> .

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26. Substantially pure C<sub>60</sub>. 27. A brownish-red carbon allotrope. 28. Amorphous or crystalline particulate matter comprised of C70. A carbon product, the mass spectrum of 5 which shows a molecular ion at 840 amu, a broad peak in the ultraviolet at 216 nm, and soluble in non-polar organic solvents. 30. A formed or molded product comprising C70. free flowing particulate comprised of 10 32. Substantially pure C70. 33. Ceo. 34. C70. 35. The vapor of C. 15 36. The vapor of C70 20

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37. A method of extracting  $C_{60}$  and  $C_{70}$  from a carbon source containing same which comprises contacting the carbon source with a non-polar organic solvent.

 $^{38}.\,$  A method according to Claim 37 wherein the  $^{\rm C}_{60}$  and  $^{\rm C}_{70}$  are recovered from the organic solvent.

39. A method according to Claim 37 wherein the solvent is benzene, carbon tetrachloride or carbon disulfide.

40. A method of extracting  $C_{60}$  and  $C_{70}$  from a Carbon source containing same which comprises contacting the carbon source with behzene and recovering  $C_{60}$  and  $C_{70}$  from the benzene solution thus formed.

41. A method according to Claim 37 wherein the carbon source containing  $C_{60}$  and  $c_{70}$  is produced by evaporating graphite in an atmosphere of an inert quenching gas in a reactor therefor.

42. A method according to Claim 41 wherein the evaporation of graphite is effected by passing high electrical current through graphite rods.

43. A method according to Claim 41 wherein the inert gas is helium or argon.

44. A method according to Claim 41 wherein the carbon source containing  $C_{60}$  and  $C_{70}$  is obtained from collecting substrates in said reactor.

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